

SOME *CORDIA* AND *TRIPLARIS* INSECTS.

Owing to unavoidable delay in the preparation of a comprehensive paper on the myrmecophytes of the Neotropical Region and their insect tenants, it has seemed advisable to publish at this time three short papers kindly contributed by Mr. H. S. Barber, Dr. W. M. Mann and Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell on some of the undescribed forms belonging to the complicated biocœnoses which center about the peculiar ant-trees, *Cordia alliodora* Ruiz and Pavon and *Triplaris americana* L.

W. M. WHEELER.

I. A NEW BOLIVIAN SILVANID BEETLE FROM THE MYRMECODOMATIA OF *CORDIA*.

BY H. S. BARBER,

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Since Dr. Wheeler (*Zoologica* Vol. 3 pp. 35-134) described the remarkable biological relationships between *Coccidotrophus socialis* Schwarz and Barber and mealy-bugs of the genus *Pseudococcus* in the myrmecodomatia of *Tachigalia paniculata* Aubl., Dr. W. M. Mann has discovered a second species of *Coccidotrophus* in Bolivia, in the hollow swellings at the forking of the twigs of a different ant-sheltering tree, *Cordia alliodora* Ruiz and Pavon. The beetle must have been living under adverse conditions, since it was encountered only once among a great many of the hollow swellings which were opened, but according to Dr. Mann, it was attending Coccids as described by Wheeler for the species from British Guiana.

***Coccidotrophus cordiæ* sp. nov.**

Similar to *C. socialis* but larger and more robust: head, pronotum and elytra relatively much broader; antennal club broader.

Length 4.3-4.9 mm., width 0.8-0.9 mm. Habitat, Bolivia.

Head transverse; front feebly convex, shining, densely, finely, shallowly punctulate, the punctures becoming microscopically ocellated and more densely placed posteriorly and laterally. Pronotum seven-eighths as wide as long, widest at the prominent anterior angles, five-sixths as wide at base, surface transversely convex, finely punctate, median line impunctate. Scutellum large, twice as wide as long, one-fifth as wide as elytra, surface shining with transverse postmedian elevated line and posterior marginal stria. Elytra as wide as pronotum at anterior angles, three times as long as wide, shining, punctate-striate, intervals impunctate, apices separately rounded. Male with last sternite longitudinally broadly concave and strongly tumid at sides near apex, hind femora armed with tooth at middle of upper carina of inner edge: female with depressed and elevated areas of last sternite more feeble.

Type, allotype, and one paratype No. 26488, U. S. N. M.

Described from a male and two females collected with scale insects in hollow swellings at fork of twigs of *Cordia alliodora* Ruiz and Pavon (probably var. *boliviana* Chodat and Vischer) near Huachi, on the Rio Beni, approximately latitude 15°40' south longitude 67°20' west.

## II. A NEW MICRODON FROM PANAMA.

BY WM. M. MANN,

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Dr. Wheeler has recently given me two pairs of an interesting *Microdon* from Panama. The species is apparently new and a description follows.

### **Microdon wheeleri**, new species.

*Female*. Length 8 mm.

Form rather long and slender. Color testaceous, with the ocellar tubercle, pronotum, sides of vertex, metanotum and tip